

# THE LANCASTER NEWS

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## PRIMUS MAN WRITES INTERESTING LETTER

### ATTENDED CONVENTION

Greenwood Royally Entertained State Junior Order Meetin. Many Lancaster Delegates.

Mr. Editor: Having returned from the State Council of the Junior Order I will give to the readers of the News a short sketch of the proceedings of same. The writer of this article boarded the train at the city of Lancaster Thursday morning for the city of Greenwood in company with a large number of the other boys previously mentioned in the News. We arrived at Greenwood about 2:30 o'clock p. m. After registering and taking lunch, a number of us took a stroll to the Connie Maxwell Orphanage one mile from the city, on arriving, Mr. Jamison, the superintendent, took charge of us and for one hour's time explained to us the different departments of the institution which consists of six hundred and fifty acres of land and twenty-six modern buildings, with each department well furnished. One of the striking scenes is a sanatorium well furnished. At this building we found three children whose conditions were sad, but they seemed to be cheerful and well cared for. At this home there is three hundred bright boys and girls who seem to be happy and cheerful. This home is something that the State ought to be proud of. Mr. Jamison told us that the property was valued at three hundred thousand dollars and that it had not received one cent of State aid. I haven't told half about the orphan home as it would make this article too long.

We will now return to the city of Greenwood and take supper and meet the first session of the State Council at 8 o'clock. The hour having arrived, we found the large court house crowded to hear the welcome addresses from the different orders. The presiding officer was H. C. Tillman, Esq. The following addresses of welcome were made: In behalf of the I. O. O. F. and W. O. W., K. Baker; in behalf of the Elks, by T. S. Evans; in behalf of the Juniors by Rev. G. W. Bussey; in behalf of the T. O. R. M. by O. O. Smith; in behalf of the City of Greenwood by H. C. Tillman. I do not know whether he is a son of B. R. Tillman or not, but he is a splendid orator. He delivered to us the city of Greenwood to do with as we pleased. He said in part: "If you see anything you want just take it, if there is anything you want and don't see it just ask for it and you shall have it. If any of you young men want any of the fair ladies for a wife you can have her (provided she says so) and we will furnish the preacher to marry you." And by the way I will say right here that I left my friend Ernest there, and he may bring one back with him. The following responded to the addresses of welcome: R. Atmer Smith of Charleston, S. C.; C. B. Webb of North Carolina. National Councilor, and John Noyes of New Hampshire, National Vice-Chancellor. I wish every Junior in America could have heard Brother Noyes' address on the Immigration Question. He said we Americans treated the immigrants, the dirty cut-throats and sneaks of the old world, better than we do our own native born sons. Why, because we have a law on our statute that demands that our boys shall be twenty-one years of age before they can go to the ballot box and vote, and yet we will permit the immigrants of the old world to come in and in two years let him walk up to the polls and vote to make laws with which to govern us, when, as a matter of fact, he has no interest in our government whatsoever. He said the immigration bill, now pending in congress, was as sure to pass as the sun rises in the east. He said he would not be satisfied until congress enacted a law to make those that could stand the test remain here twenty-one years before he would be allowed to vote. He spoke in high terms of all the senators and congressmen from South Carolina as being in favor of the immigration bill. He praised Ed Smith in the highest terms. Speaking being over, the Council then went into secret session, and in the absence of the State Councilor, R. S. Stewart, Brother A. Gasque of Florence, S. C., State

## GERMANS STRIKE WITHOUT EFFECT

### VOICE OF THE BIG GUNS

French Artillery Active Along Rest of Front—Elsewhere Day is Calm.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Two German attacks southwest of Berney were repulsed, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight. The French artillery was active on the west of the front. Elsewhere the day was calm.

The text reads: "South of the Somme the Germans twice attacked our trenches southwest of Berney, but the attempts suffered a complete check.

"Our artillery was active in the course of the day along the whole Somme front. Elsewhere the day was calm.

"Aviation: On Saturday our airmen were engaged in 40 combats over the enemy's lines, in the course of which the Germans suffered losses. On the Somme front Adjutant Dorme brought down his ninth aeroplane, which dropped at Beaulencourt south of Bapaume. Four other German aircraft fell in a damaged condition, one in the region of Maissonnelle and the others north and east of Peronne.

"On the Vedun front, an enemy aeroplane came under our machine gunfire at close range and fell to the earth near Dieppe; another fell on the German first line near Vauquois in the Argonne.

"On Saturday night one of our squadrons dropped 480 bombs on stations and enemy depots in the region of Chauny (south of St. Quentin).

"The same night 18 of our machines dropped numerous bombs on the military establishments at Hem and in the region south of Peronne. Several fires were observed in the districts attacked."

## READY TO RESUME TALK OF BORDER

### BLISS EXPECTED SOON

Presence of Assistant Chief of Staff of United States Army Requested.

New London, Conn., Sept. 10.—With the return here tonight of Luis Cabera and Alberto Rani from weekend trips to Boston and New York, members of the American-Mexican joint commission, were ready to resume tomorrow their deliberations as to the situation along the Mexican border. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army, is expected to reach here soon, his presence having been requested by the American commissioners, who desire the benefit of his personal information as to border conditions.

Tomorrow's meeting will be devoted to further discussion of ways and means to end the disturbed border situation. So far the commissioners have been unable to formulate even a tentative plan, it is understood as to the policing system to be adopted.

Present indications are that the joint commission will meet only three or four days during the week. Vice-Councilor, presided. The Council was in session for two days, during which time much business was transacted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. H. Gasque of Florence, S. C., State Councilor; E. L. Robertson of Spartanburg, S. C., State Vice-Councilor; J. S. Wilson, of Lancaster, S. C., State Secretary; James H. Hamill of Kershaw, S. C., State Treasurer and Rev. J. W. H. Dyches of Heath Springs, S. C., Chaplain.

After singing "God be with you till we meet again," the most successful and harmonious meeting ever held in the State closed, to meet in Rock Hill the first Tuesday in August, 1917. I would like to tell of some of the work but I cannot do so. I will close for this time.

B. F. ADAMS.

# GOV. MANNING SWEEPS STATE

## CANSLER ELECTED BY BIG MAJORITY.

Tabulated Vote at Midnight Indicates The Following:

Governor		Coroner	
Cole L. Blease	63,657	W. Q. Caskey	1,344
Richard I Manning	68,375	M. N. Johnson	1,295
Railroad Commissioner		Magistrate. Buford	
James Cansler		J. Thomas Carnes	131
Albert S. Fant		W. T. Snipes	169
Representative		Magistrate. Cane Creek	
C. Frank Clayburn	1,318	C. B. Jordan	118
T. J. Strait	1,308	T. H. Morton	141

## GREECE TO ENTER FIGHT VERY SOON

### CALLS FOR CALMNESS

If Both Parties Can Keep Quiet Hellenic Kingdom Will Join Entente Shortly.

Athens, Sept. 9 (via London, Sept. 11).—"If the entente and anti-Venezelist factions can only keep quiet for 10 days and not embroil the situation Greece's entry into the war will be a settled fact," said a prominent Greek official to the Associated Press today. "If not," he said, "it is the end of Greece."

King Constantine and Premier Zaimis conferred at length today. On the whole the situation with regard to Greece's entry into the war on the side of the entente seems favorable notwithstanding the arrest last Sunday and Monday by Anglo-French secret police of German and Austrian agents, against which Premier Zaimis vigorously protested and despite complicity by the French in the disaffection of the Eleventh Greek division at Saloniki which profoundly shocked the Greek public and seriously endangered the success of the negotiations then in progress. The mere suggestion of the possibility of King Constantine commanding the allied armies in Macedonia, however, seems to override every hesitation.

The reported opposition of Russia and Italy to Greece's co-operation in the war is actually much less than had been believed, and the Serbs, far from objecting, are most anxious that the Greeks join the entente. It is generally conceded in entente circles that Gen. Sarrail, the French commander, would be glad of the assistance of the Greek soldiers who fought against the Bulgars three years ago. The only menace to the success of the negotiations lies in the Greek government holding out too long in the hope of obtaining the concessions offered 18 months ago but which are no longer to be obtained.

Eight classes of untrained reservists between the ages of 33 and 40 years soon will be called to the colors.

Athens is virtually under martial law. Patriots of infantry and cavalry parade the streets and the entente legations are under strong guards. Fifteen hundred marines have been added to the garrison here on account of the uncertainty in regard to the attitude of the troops. The excitement caused by army disaffections at Saloniki, however, is dying out.

### ANNUAL PICNIC AT UNITY.

The Juniors of Unity council will hold their annual picnic next Friday, September 15th. There will be able addresses for the occasion. All Juniors and the public are cordially invited to attend with well filled baskets.

## THE BRITISH SCORE FURTHER GAINS

### PRISONERS COMING IN

Full Number Taken on Somme Front Can Not Yet Be Stated.

London, Sept. 10.—The British made further gains on the Somme front last night and this morning, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

"All the ground gained yesterday has been maintained and our gains were further extended last night and this morning.

"Prisoners are still coming in and the full number taken can not yet be stated. A counter attack northeast of Pozieres during the night, was easily beaten off.

"As a result of the heavy fighting during the last week, our line has been advanced on a front of 600 yards to a depth of varying from 300 to 3,000 yards. Severe losses and heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy and the important and strongly defended localities of Falmont Farm, Leuze Wood, Guillemont and Ginchy have been wrested from him despite his utmost efforts to retain them. The spirit and dash of our troops during this severe fighting in the face of frequent and determined counter attacks and constant and intense artillery fire, has been magnificent.

"The work of Irish troops from Connaught, Leinster and Munster already mentioned in connection with the capture of Guillemont, was carried on yesterday by the same troops in the attack on Ginchy. Some of our rifle regiments and regiments from Warwickshire, Kent, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Cornwall, Wales and Scotland also engaged in all the fighting of the last week, have done splendid work."

## MEXICANS REPORT ORDER RETURNING

### SHOWING OF STRENGTH

Carranza Representatives Stress Degree of Control Exercised by de Facto Government.

New London, Conn., Sept. 11.—With the border situation set aside temporarily, the American-Mexican joint commission devoted itself today to determining the extent of the control exercised in Mexico by the de facto government, the information being supplied by the Mexican commissioners at the request of their American conferees. It was stated informally that upon the showing made by the Carranza government rested the possibility that the Washington government would revoke its warning to Americans to stay out of Mexico and would encourage their return to their properties there.

It was explained that the question of transportation was vital to any resumption of industry in Mexico and to show present conditions, the Mexican commissioners presented figures from which the following conclusion was drawn in a formal statement issued tonight by Secretary Lane:

"The data presented by the Mexican commissioners indicates that the government roads now are being operated with a large degree of regularity and that the roads owned by private companies are being turned over to these companies, the only exceptions at the present time being a line in the federal district, one in the State of Hidalgo and the United Railways of Yucatan."

The Mexican commissioners will pay their respects to President Wilson tomorrow aboard the Mayflower, which is again anchored off the hotel where the conferences are being held.

Secretary Lane and the other American commissioners will accompany their conferees on the visit.

move with complete divisional equipment. Five motor truck companies, a total of 175 machines, will form the divisional train.

## RUSH TO MARKET MAY BREAK PRICE

### LITTLE BROUGHT OVER

Present Quotations Are Bringing Staple Out—Receipts Are Increasing Rapidly.

The cotton market has opened with a brisk trade throughout the State, the sharp advance in prices causing a rapid rush of all available cotton to the platform. Columbia buyers believe producers will continue to sell just so long as the present scale of prices prevail. Prices paid over the State yesterday, according to quotations of one of the large purchasing offices in Columbia, ranged from 14-1-2 to 14-3-4 cents.

Another observation of the buyers was that the farmers, in their zeal to take advantage of the bullish market, will jeopardize the possibility of sharp advances in the immediate future. Those who expressed an opinion were in accord with the market would break decidedly should receipts continue to increase in volume as present trading indicates. With a crop two millions or more bales below that of last year and a greatly reduced surplus brought over, the buyers were emphatic in their claims that farmers could command much higher prices if early selling could be held in check.

J. Sumter Moore, who deals exclusively in long staple, says he expects no more than a half crop of this fine quality cotton this season. Long staple is grown exclusively in the Pee Dee, that portion of the State which suffered severely from the long sustained rainfall two months ago. The first offerings are now being purchased at 20 to 23 1-2 cents a pound.

### THOUSANDS TO MARCH.

Funston to Arrange for Divisional Hike.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 11.—Auto mobilists and others who wish to travel between San Antonio and Austin on any of the eight days beginning Saturday, September 16, had better keep off the route selected by Gen. Funston for the big divisional "hike," according to a warning sent out from Southern department headquarters today.

The marching of guardsmen and regulars will form a column 10 or 12 miles long and vehicles will have a hard time passing it.

Several features will distinguish the "hike" from any other practice march in American army history. It will be the biggest on record, with 653 officers, 13,410 enlisted men and 5,750 animals taking part.

For the first time motor transportation will be used to supply an army division. For the first time since the War of Secessions a division will

## VAN WYCK PARTY DISCUSS FLOOD RELIEF

### ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION

Calls for Answer From Mayor. Says Money Should Be Spent in Midst of Sufferers.

Mr. Editor: The destruction wrought by the floods last July is an old story to some but to others it is fresh and will live with them for some time. To realize what it means to those who live along the streams where it did its total devastation, only needs a visit by the skeptical, to view the empty barns and cribs and poor stock for the want of feed, when they would come to the conclusion, as the Queen of Sheba in Solomon's time, and say "the half has not been told." When congress was informed, as to the great destruction caused by the July flood, it got busy and voted an appropriation for the flood sufferers which was apportioned to the four States that had been so hard hit. This fund was to relieve the destitute and suffering. Seeds were contributed for immediate use, but unfortunately much of it is not suitable for this season, nor what is needed by the flood sufferers. Some of this seed was distributed in some parts of the country about the middle of August, and was planted and is now growing. But how is it Lancaster county? Some of the sufferers made application for seed as soon as it was known to be on hand. They have not received any yet. I have a personal knowledge of one case, where affidavits were made on August 26th and presented for seed, but was informed that the seed could not be distributed before Monday of the following week and could be had any day of the week. On Thursday of the following week, a wagon was sent to Lancaster for seed for 26 flood sufferers. The seed were there, but no one would distribute them. This wagon and team came from a distance of fourteen miles. It was sent back home empty but with the assurance that the seed would be forwarded by U. S. franchise mail by Saturday. This is sixteen days since the request for seed and no seed yet. We must think there is some one derelict in duty.

Now as to the Relief Flood Fund. It seems this is being used to build roads and work streets. The poor flood sufferer must work on the road or street like a gaily slave at one dollar per day. Some places where this work is being done is at a distance from the home of the flood sufferer and for him to get anything from this fund he will be compelled to leave his home and family, perhaps in needy or destitute circumstances, and get his dollar a day, which will barely pay his expenses for board and lodging as we know, such things come high, especially in a town. The only place the money is being used in Lancaster county as far as we know, is on the streets of Lancaster, which we think is very unjust to the flood sufferers of Lancaster county. This may be the way the government deems best to relieve the flood sufferer, but in my weak judgment I think there are other ways that a part of this money could be used that would be a real and lasting relief to those who suffered by the destructive floods in July. Along the Catawba river much of the land is washed and will not be fit to cultivate for years, while other places can be reclaimed and made to bear good crops by opening drains and ditches that have been filled up by the washing sands and debris, and is now covered by water and will have to be abandoned unless this ditching is done. Some of this land has been worked by tenants for standing rent, others by share croppers and some by the owners of the farm. The destruction has been so great with these tenants, croppers and land owners in the loss of their crops that they are not able to bear the expenses of this work. It will take all they make and much more to meet their obligations. Now shall these fertile lands along the streams be abandoned? Would it not be better, for part of the flood fund to be expended in this way, than to be put on the streets of wealthy towns, which did not suffer by the floods? I know what I am talking about. No one in Lancaster county suffered

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